

ARIZONA (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	
06 Canyon de Chelly NM	1,178,000	1,197,000	30,000	0	1,227,000
06 Casa Grande Ruins NM					
& Hohokam Pima NM	568,000	646,000	13,000	0	659,000
05 Chiricahua NM & Ft Bowie NHS	1,198,000	1,300,000	38,000	0	1,338,000
05 Coronado NMem	459,000	728,000	11,000	0	739,000
03 Glen Canyon NRA	8,990,000	9,183,000	249,000	0	9,432,000
03 Grand Canyon NP	17,225,000	18,199,000	511,000	0	18,710,000
06 Hubbell Trading Post NHS	651,000	667,000	20,000	0	687,000
03 Montezuma Castle NM					
& Tuzigoot NM	1,049,000	1,075,000	33,000	0	1,108,000
06 Navajo NM	735,000	750,000	16,000	0	766,000
02 Organ Pipe Cactus NM	1,698,000	2,108,000	41,000	0	2,149,000
06 Petrified Forest NP	2,437,000	2,491,000	69,000	0	2,560,000
03 Pipe Spring NM	407,000	419,000	13,000	0	432,000
05 Saguaro NP	2,695,000	2,755,000	87,000	0	2,842,000
06 Tonto NM	563,000	734,000	17,000	0	751,000
02 Tumacacori NHP	716,000	728,000	19,000	0	747,000
06 Wupatki NM, Sunset Crater NM, Walnut Canyon NM	1,916,000	2,083,000	57,000	100,000	2,240,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

ARIZONA (IMR)
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Coronado NMem	Ongoing Project
Grand Canyon-Parashant NM	Ongoing Project
Petrified Forest NP	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Saguaro NP	160 acres	\$2,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Glen Canyon NRA	Provide sewage system at Wahweap	\$5,138
Grand Canyon NP	Rehab campground comfort stations	\$987
Horace M Albright Training Cen	Rehab Albright Training Center	\$6,876
Petrified Forest NP	Replace water line	\$5,929
Tumacacori NHP	Remove/replace maint. & admin. Facilities	\$944

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$821

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$9,091

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Saguaro National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 5

Location: Vicinity of Tucson, Arizona

State/County/Congressional District: State of Arizona/Pima County/Congressional District Nos. 2,5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 102-61, June 19, 1991, revised the boundary of the monument to add 3,540 acres to the Rincon Unit of the monument and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition.

Public Law 103-364, October 14, 1994, abolished the monument and established Saguaro National Park to include the former monument and an additional 3,460 acres. The act authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	160	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	896	\$13,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural.

Description: Originally established as a national monument in 1933, Saguaro National Park was designated in 1994.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park's purpose is to protect natural resources, particularly the giant saguaro cactus which can reach heights of 50 feet, weigh up to 8 tons, and live for more than 150 years. The area is also home to desert wildlife including desert tortoise and Gila monster.

Threat: The monument consists of two units on the outskirts of Tucson, Arizona: Tucson Mountain Unit (west) and Rincon Mountain Unit (east). Increasing urban encroachment and adjacent development have threatened the integrity of the monument. Saguaro stands in the vicinity of the park have declined dramatically since the 1930s.

Need: Funds totaling \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire one tract containing a total of 160 acres. The tract to be acquired is located in the Tucson Mountain District of the park and is identified as critical acquisitions in the land protection plan for the park. The tract contains significant Sonoran Desert resources such as saguaro cactus and paloverde, as well as a variety of wildlife. The tract also contains archeological sites that are vulnerable to vandalism and disturbance. It is located in an area where construction and development pressures are intense. Acquisition is necessary to preclude development that would harm significant park resources.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner has indicated willingness to sell to the United States. Contact between the owner and the National Park Service has been ongoing over the last two years. There is broad local support for the Federal acquisition of this property as evidenced in a community letter to the Arizona Congressional delegation in February 1999 urging completion of acquisition in the park.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 37	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Provide Adequate Sanitary Sewage System at Wahweap			
Project No: GLCA 437		Park Name: Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 03	State: Arizona	
Project Description: The existing wastewater treatment system will be upgraded to provide wastewater treatment and disposal to meet the water quality requirements of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's Aquifer Protection Program. Improvements to the treatment system will include a new anaerobic solids removal basin, upgrading existing aeration primary treatment system, converting the existing percolation ponds to lined wetland treatment ponds for more effective nutrient removal, new piping and pond lining, a disinfection system, and construction of new percolation ponds. Final disposal of the treated effluent will be through a pipeline into Lake Powell. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit will be sought through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for direct discharge of effluent to the lake. This project includes \$2.3 million programmed by the concessioner from special account funds for cost sharing with National Park Service funds.			
Project Justification: The existing sewage treatment system at Wahweap handles 200,000 gallons/day during peak usage. The existing facilities consist of aerated primary ponds and 14 acres of secondary percolation ponds. These facilities are out of compliance with the State of Arizona's aquifer protection requirements, and would require either complete replacement or major modification to comply with State law. The percolation ponds have created a perched water table saturated with treated sewage effluent that is currently discharging a surface flow of approximately 5,000 gallons per day of nutrient rich effluent into Lake Powell via a drainage near the park's housing compound and beach. The percolation ponds have failed due to an impervious subsurface layer which forces the effluent to surface downstream. These flows have increased each year and the seepage now begins within 20 feet of the sewage lagoon dikes. A structural failure of the dikes would result in large quantities of sewage contaminating the waters of Lake Powell in the immediate area of the lodge, marina, and a beach.			
Ranking Categories			
60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		20% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		20% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 740
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,110,000	80	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	1,028,000	20	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$5,138,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,138,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$5,138,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$5,138,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 15	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Rehabilitate South Rim Campground Comfort Stations			
Project No: GRCA 257		Park Name: Grand Canyon National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 03	State: Arizona	
Project Description: This project is the complete rehab of eleven Mather Campground comfort stations. The work consists of: installing tile on concrete floors; rodent proof buildings; replace doors, bathroom fixtures, and partitions; paint interiors and exteriors; replace single pane glass with Lexan; replace roofs; install exterior dishwashing sinks; and improve drainage around buildings.			
Project Justification: These buildings are over 25 years old and are used by an average of 219,000 campers per year. The buildings are health and safety hazards. The concrete floor is porous and difficult to clean. Rodents nest in the supply areas allowing possible employees contact with the hantavirus. Floor level urinals add to the unsanitary condition of floors and often plug because of dirt and paper getting into them. Partitions are rusted through leaving jagged edges. Steel doors and frames are bent. Fixtures are worn out and need to be replaced with new low-flow fixtures. Single pane window glass is frequently vandalized. The roofs leak. Campers attempt to wash dishes in sinks and either plug the sinks or throw food on the ground outside the building.			
Ranking Categories			
100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 1000
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	987,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$987,000
Total Project Estimate:	987,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$987,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$987,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 54	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Rehabilitate Albright Training Center			
Project No: HOAL 001A		Park Name: Horace M. Albright Training Center	
Region: Washington Office		Congressional District: 3	State: Arizona
Project Description: This package will rehabilitate and modernize the 1960s vintage Albright Training Center. The package mirrors the Employee Training and Development Strategy's Training Center Rehabilitation Work Group recommendations: (1) Modernize Albright to streamline operations, (2) Improve HVAC, (3) Implement ADA standards; complete modernization of fire and security systems, (4) Landscape and vegetate the campus with native species to remove exotics and control soil erosion, (5) Complete renovation of five 11-unit, student apartment buildings, (6) Replace water and sewer service lines, (7) Resurface entrance road and parking area, (8) Construct carport and storage facility, (9) Replace deteriorated concrete paths with asphalt, and (10) Construct quadplex apartment to house staff.			
Project Justification: The Albright Library was closed to accommodate staff; the Center for Alternative Learning is housed in a garage. The Albright Training Center and the apartments are vintage Mission 66 structures and reflect that period's energy consumptive elements. Rooms are poorly ventilated. Students and staff suffer from shared respiratory disorders. Heat delivery systems are antiquated, are set in the foundation and costly to repair. Noise carries down hallways so staff close their doors to students in order to carry on a conversation. Sound carries through apartment walls.			
Ranking Categories			
8% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		79% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
3% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
1% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		9% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 439
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	6,051,000	88	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	825,000	12	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$6,876,000
Total Project Estimate:	6,876,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$6,876,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$6,876,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 17		
	Planned Funding Year: 2002		
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Replace Water Line			
Project No: PEFO 200	Park Name: Petrified Forest National Park		
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 06	State: Arizona	
Project Description: Funds requested would be used to replace approximately 13 miles of the park's main water line that runs between the Puerco pump house and Rainbow Forest and approximately 12 miles of distribution lines serving Rainbow Forest, the Painted Desert community, and restroom facilities along the main park road and spur roads.			
Project Justification: The main water line between Puerco pump house and the Rainbow Forest complex was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps between 1938 and 1940. Distribution lines date to between 1938 and 1961. The main line continues to develop a number of significant leaks, the precise locations of which are often difficult to detect due to the geology of the area. In 1997 alone, park staff repaired seven major leaks on the main line, and spent several weeks locating the breaks. The cost of the water is approximately \$3.64/1,000 gallon. Therefore, every leak is a costly expense to the park's limited operating budget. In addition, after every break is repaired the line has to be flushed. In 1997, over 100,000 gallons was used to flush the lines after the seven repairs. The leaks pose potential health and safety hazards in that the water may be contaminated, threatening the health of visitors, employees, and residents; and workers repairing the leaks are subjected to the hazards associated with work in open trenches. A complete replacement of the main line between Puerco and Rainbow Forest and of the distribution lines is needed to prevent/minimize leaks, conserve water, prevent unnecessary expenses to park budget, reduce amount of time staff is spending on repairs, and correct health and safety hazards. Without this package the park will continue to incur sizeable and most likely increasing costs associated with failures of the 60-year-old line and public and employee health will be jeopardized with each leak.			
Ranking Categories			
100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X		Total Project Score: 1000	
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	5,929,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$5,929,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,929,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$5,929,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$5,929,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Dec. 2001	
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4 th /2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 36	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Remove and Replace Maintenance and Administrative Facilities From Historical Park			
Project No: TUMA 202		Park Name: Tumacacori National Historical Park	
Region: Intermountain		Congressional District: 02	State: Arizona
Project Description: This package proposes the removal of the current maintenance facility which is inadequate and unsafe, and was last upgraded in 1955. It has no space to do routine day-to-day maintenance repairs - most must be done in the parking lot outside. This activity impedes traffic to and from residences. There are no bathrooms or hand washing facilities, and does not meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. There are no proper storage facilities for tools or materials. The electrical system cannot support the load from power equipment or welding activities. There is no way to separate operations - carpentry, vehicle repair, painting, welding, etc., all must be accomplished in a space of 750 square feet. The shop is attached to one of the residences where noise, fumes and activities intrude on the residents. Storage of materials and tools is scattered over the grounds slowing down communications, decreasing work effectiveness, and jeopardizing the safety of visitors in the park.			
Project Justification: Tumacacori's present maintenance facility is a converted 1932 laundry and garage. When these facilities were built, the park staff consisted of three rangers. The general management plan calls for a staff of 17 - difficult to accommodate in the present facilities. The addition of two mission sites under our care makes management difficulty even greater. Maintenance support and storage is spread over five separate storage sheds scattered about the grounds. The rest of the park staff of 10 operates out of two separate buildings (870 and 725 square feet). If this project is not completed, the park will be forced to continue to "make do" with unsafe, inadequate facilities intruding on the park's historic scene. Office space would have to be purchased or rented outside the grounds thus fracturing the staff's capabilities to work as a unit. A new building with sufficient space and facilities is required to accommodate additional staff and maintenance needs.			
Ranking Categories			
0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
50% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
50% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 750
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	944,000	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$944,000
Total Project Estimate:	944,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$944,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$944,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

COLORADO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
04 Bent's Old Fort NHS	860,000	882,000	25,000	0	907,000
03 Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	715,000	734,000	27,000	0	761,000
03 Colorado NM	974,000	994,000	25,000	0	1,019,000
03 Curecanti NRA	2,731,000	2,924,000	64,000	0	2,988,000
03 Dinosaur NM	2,438,000	2,528,000	72,000	189,000	2,789,000
05 Florissant Fossil Beds NM	596,000	609,000	17,000	0	626,000
03 Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres	941,000	964,000	29,000	180,000	1,173,000
03 Hovenweep NM	205,000	208,000	3,000	0	211,000
03 Mesa Verde NP	4,526,000	4,670,000	184,000	0	4,854,000
* Rocky Mountain NP	9,167,000	9,647,000	314,000	0	9,961,000
03 Yucca House NM	100,000	100,000	0	0	100,000

* Congressional districts for Rocky Mountain NP include 02, 03, and 04.

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

COLORADO
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)
None

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	120 acres	\$200
Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres	6.39% interest in 97,000 acres	\$2,000
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	1,466 acres	\$300

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Mesa Verde NP	Reconstruct raw water intake and water line	\$4,037

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Rocky Mountain NP	Reconstruct 4 miles of Bear Lake Road	\$4,090
Rocky Mountain NP	Shuttle bus shelters	\$250

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$869

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$8,311

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 10

Location: Near Montrose, Colorado, approximately 250 miles southwest of Denver

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Montrose County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	120	\$200,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation on March 2, 1933. The monument's boundary was expanded in 1938, 1939, 1960, and 1984. In 1976, approximately 11,180 acres within the monument were designated as wilderness. Public Law 106-76, enacted October 21, 1999, re-designated the unit as Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, and authorized the acquisition of an additional 2,500 acres of land for park purposes. The act directed that the Secretary, after acquiring such additional land for the park, shall revise the park boundary to include the newly acquired land.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Shadowed depths of this sheer-walled canyon, carved by the Gunnison River, accentuate the darkness of ancient rocks of obscure origin. Popular recreational activities at the park include fishing, hiking, climbing, kayaking, and camping. Wildlife in the park includes elk, black bear, coyote, and mountain lions.

Threat: Acquisition is necessary to preclude development that would not be compatible with park purposes.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire the 120-acre Woodell tract at the national park.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The acquisition is strongly supported by the local community. Acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a nonprofit conservation organization, is presently negotiating with the landowner and is close to signing a contract. When sufficient Federal land acquisitions are appropriated, the Service will acquire the tract from TCF.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 22

Location: Kiowa County, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Kiowa County/Congressional District No. 4

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,466	\$300,000
Future Funding Need	11,117	\$1,700,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of November 7, 2000, authorized establishment of Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site to provide for the preservation, commemoration, and interpretation of the Sand Creek Massacre. The act authorized acquisition by purchase from a willing seller, donation, exchange, or other means. The act directs the Secretary to maximize the use of cost-effective alternatives to Federal fee ownership, including the acquisition of conservation easements and other means of acquisition consistent with local zoning requirements. The park will not be considered established until the land is acquired.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: More than 150 Cheyenne and Arapaho were killed in the attack by approximately 700 soldiers on November 29, 1864. The Secretary must give priority to the acquisition of land containing the marker in existence on the date of enactment, which states 'Sand Creek Battleground, November 29 and 30, 1864.'

Threat: There are presently 12,583 acres of privately owned land within the boundary of the national historic site. The National Park Service will seek to acquire the minimum interest necessary to preserve and protect the resources of the national historic site.

Need: For FY 2002, funds in the amount of \$300,000 are needed to acquire two tracts totaling 1,466 acres, thereby commencing the acquisition program at the national historic site.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: One of the landowners has indicated a willingness to sell to the United States. The recent enactment of legislation to establish the national historic site was preceded by considerable dialogue and interaction among the National Park Service, the Congressional delegation, and the local community. Federal protection of the site is supported by the Kiowa County Commissioners, the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Northern Arapaho Tribe, the State of Colorado, and many local landowners.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 6

Location: In South Central Colorado, southwest of Pueblo, Colorado

State/County/Congressional District: State of Colorado/Alamosa and Saguache Counties/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	6.39% interest in 97,000 acres	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some ranching activity occurs on lands within and adjacent to the monument boundary.

Description: The national monument was established in 1932 to protect some of the largest dunes in the United States. These dunes were deposited over thousands of years by southwesterly winds blowing through the passes of the lofty Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Act of November 22, 2000 (Public Law 106-530), authorized establishment of Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve and abolishment of Great Sand Dunes National Monument when the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to warrant designation of the unit as a national park.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Protection of the sand sheet, a fragile, sparsely vegetated, and easily impacted environment consisting of inactive and intermittently active dunes, is essential to the continued life of the Great Sand Dunes. The continued stability of this area depends upon the delicate balance of the area's groundwater levels and high salinity levels.

Threat: Any changes to the natural flow patterns of the streams or groundwater levels which impact surface flows would disrupt the balance of the processes involved in continued dune activity. As the population in the area continues to grow, there will be increased pressure to use resources in a way that will adversely affect the Great Sand Dunes.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 is needed for acquisition of a portion of the Baca Ranch. Acquisition of the ranch was authorized by Public Law 106-530. The Nature Conservancy, a nonprofit conservation organization, is seeking an option on the entire ranch. The Department of the Interior has entered into an agreement to purchase an undivided interest in the ranch when funds are appropriated. In fiscal year 2001, the National Park Service obligated \$8,200,000 toward the purchase of a portion of the interest. The total cost of the Baca Ranch will be \$31,280,000. Since the U. S. Fish and Wildlife and the U. S. Forest Service will administer portions of the ranch, it is expected that these agencies will acquire the balance of the interest.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal acquisition of the ranch is strongly supported by the regional water conservation districts, the State of Colorado, local governments, and most other entities. Such acquisition requires the consent of the landowner. Public Law 106-530 also established an advisory council to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the park. The 10-member council is to include seven members representing the local communities.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 47	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Reconstruct Raw Water Intake And Water Line			
Project No: MEVE 316		Park Name: Mesa Verde National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 03	State: Colorado	
Project Description: The Mesa Verde Raw Water and Intake System has been identified as substandard for several years on the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) Annual Report. This project would bring the raw water intake system up to USPHS and EPA standards for water collection systems. Work would include the reconstruction of the system, including construction of a new water intake on the West Mancos River; reconstruction of secondary intake at Jackson Lake Reservoir; reconstruction of 19,952 linear ft. of line near the intakes; replacement of the West Mancos Upper Canal Crossing; replacement of 16,000 linear ft. of line near Jackson Lake Reservoir, and a water system analysis of additional sites for replacement in future projects.			
Project Justification: The project replaces an extremely old, rapidly failing, and resource damaging water system, and provides essential services to all areas of Mesa Verde National Park. This is the only water supply for the park and is mission critical for visitor use, fire protection and resource management. The current system is in operation but continued non-routine repairs are significantly impacting other utility operations within the park. Emergency repairs often require closure of the park's water treatment system (two to three times per year), creating potential for park closure due to public health safety considerations.			
Ranking Categories			
40% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		25% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
10% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 645
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,037,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$4,037,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,037,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$4,037,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$4,037,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4 th /2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

IDAHO (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
02 Yellowstone NP	24,508,000	25,122,000	762,000	1,200,000	27,084,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for bison management at Yellowstone National Park.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

IDAHO (IMR)
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$721

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$5,828

MONTANA (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,247,000	2,582,000	56,000	0	2,638,000
00 Glacier NP	9,182,000	10,077,000	349,000	0	10,426,000
00 Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	1,005,000	1,028,000	30,000	0	1,058,000
00 Little Bighorn NM	743,000	814,000	25,000	0	839,000
00 Yellowstone NP	24,508,000	25,122,000	762,000	1,200,000	27,084,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for bison management at Yellowstone National Park.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

MONTANA (IMR)
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Glacier NP	Stabilize Many Glacier Hotel; fire safety repairs	\$7,750
Glacier NP	Reconstruct Apgar & headquarters water system	\$5,485

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$784

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$7,012

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 3	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Many Glacier Hotel Emergency Stabilization and Fire Safety Repairs			
Project No: GLAC 425		Park Name: Glacier National Park	
Region: Intermountain		Congressional District: 01	State: Montana
Project Description: Funding proposed in this package is work begun with Title VI funds for the emergency stabilization of the Many Glacier Hotel. The National Park Service holds the fee title to the facility. The structure is a national historic landmark and is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places.			
Project Justification: The Many Glacier Hotel (140,000 square feet) is in an advanced state of disrepair and requires full restoration and rehabilitation. The hotel provides the primary guest service facility in the Many Glacier Valley and is of great importance for serving park visitors. The hotel signifies an important period in the development of the National Park Service and is a highly recognized national historic landmark facility. Structural deterioration is in an advanced stage and emergency stabilization is required to protect both park visitors and the historic hotel. The scope of this project deals with only the initial emergency stabilization of the most significant structural problems of the hotel. The building is essentially a wood frame structure with stone, masonry, steel, and concrete added as structural components. As a result of this standard construction, which closely resembles simple residential framing, problems have developed over the years due to the harsh climatic conditions to which the facility is subjected. The contract will evaluate current information, identify necessary additional information, and shall perform additional structural analysis to verify best use of available funds for stabilization. The contract will develop a historical structural analysis for the Many Glacier Hotel consistent with the scope of the stabilization actions proposed. After approval by the National Park Service, Glacier Park Incorporated, and appropriate NEPA and National Historic Preservation Act section 106 compliance, stabilization and rehabilitation construction will be performed on the structure.			
Ranking Categories			
50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		25% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
25% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Imp.			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 775
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	7,750,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$1,750,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002: \$6,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	7,750,000	100	Planned Funding FY2002: \$6,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$7,750,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Through:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: April 12, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 23	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Reconstruct Apgar and Headquarters Water System			
Project No: GLAC 418		Park Name: Glacier National Park	
Region: Intermountain		Congressional District: 01	State: Montana
Project Description: This package proposes to replace a deteriorated 40 year old water system that serves Apgar Village, Apgar Campground, concession operations, private holdings, park headquarters, park housing and the community of West Glacier, Montana. Work will consist of constructing an approved cover over the water source at Rubideau Springs, installing approximately eight miles of 8" distribution main, two miles of service lines, fire hydrants and appurtenances. Covering this water source will allow the source to retain its ground water designation forestalling the need for a complete water treatment facility.			
Project Justification: The existing water system consists of approximately eight miles of asbestos cement piping from the source at Rubideau Springs to a storage tank above park headquarters. The system was originally designed as a flow-through seasonal system and therefore, the piping is not buried below frost depth. The wastewater, from the flow-through system, must be chemically dechlorinated prior to discharge into the Middle Fork of the Flathead River. The existing piping is in poor condition, valves and meters are no longer functioning, and breaks occur due to deterioration and freezing. Without this project, failures and freeze-ups will continue, facilities will be left without water until repairs are complete, and the expensive practice of dechlorinating and discharging waste water will continue. The possibility of microorganisms entering the water system, which has been a Public Health Service concern since 1993, will continue.			
Ranking Categories			
0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
100% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 900
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	5,485,000	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$5,485,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,485,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$5,485,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$5,485,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

NEW MEXICO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr <u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u> <u>Changes</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Changes</u>	<u>FY 2002</u> <u>Estimate</u>
03 Aztec Ruins NM	566,000	635,000	17,000	0	652,000
03 Bandelier NM	2,255,000	2,320,000	79,000	0	2,399,000
03 Capulin Volcano NM	596,000	607,000	13,000	0	620,000
02 Carlsbad Caverns NP	4,988,000	5,114,000	158,000	0	5,272,000
03 Chaco Culture NHP	1,727,000	1,826,000	48,000	0	1,874,000
02 El Malpais NM	997,000	1,019,000	28,000	0	1,047,000
03 El Morro NM	489,000	555,000	12,000	0	567,000
03 Fort Union NM	524,000	588,000	19,000	0	607,000
02 Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	217,000	217,000	0	0	217,000
03 Pecos NHP	1,234,000	1,258,000	28,000	0	1,286,000
01 Petroglyph NM	1,569,000	1,586,000	28,000	0	1,614,000
01,03 Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	1,031,000	1,053,000	28,000	0	1,081,000
02 White Sands NM	1,234,000	1,257,000	30,000	0	1,287,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

NEW MEXICO
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Pecos NHP	36 acres	\$500

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Aztec Ruins NM	Relocate portion of Ruins Road	\$707
Grand Canyon NP	Cape Royal Road	\$1,145
Grand Canyon NP	East Rim Drive	\$2,845
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	Main Entrance Road	\$151
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	Widen North Puerto Blanco Drive	\$1,622
Tonto NM	Main Entrance Road	\$150

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$771

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$7,089

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: Pecos National Historical Park

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 24

Location: Landmark ruins on the Santa Fe Trail in New Mexico.

State/County/Congressional District: State of New Mexico/San Miguel and Santa Fe Counties/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	36	\$500,000
Future Funding Need	331	\$900,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of November 8, 1990, established the Glorieta Unit of Pecos National Historical Park and authorized land acquisition only with the owner's consent unless it is determined that the property is subject to, or threatened with, adverse use.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park's Glorieta Unit was established to preserve and interpret the site of the Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass.

Threat: The battlefield is threatened by increased development activity in the area due to the growing popularity of the region. The park is located only 20 miles southeast of Santa Fe. All of the battlefield site tracts in the Cañoncito subunit are privately owned. One landowner has threatened to subdivide his property, construct a home on it and bulldoze a road to connect his individual pieces of property. Because of the complex land ownership pattern and limited road access in this unit, access, safety and trespass are major concerns for visitors and employees alike.

Need: Funds in the amount of \$500,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire a tract containing a total of 36 acres. The owner of this tract has approached the National Park Service asking to have their property acquired. This battlefield tract in the Cañoncito subunit is important to the interpretive message of the park. National Park Service ownership of this tract will enhance the overall visitor experience at the unit. This tract is located in the Cañoncito subunit of Pecos National Historical Park. Acquisition of the property is needed to protect the cultural and natural resources and cultural landscapes associated with the 1862 Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass and the 1821 Santa Fe Trail. The resources in this unit are threatened by development and theft of artifacts and historic relics by souvenir hunters and Civil War enthusiasts. Due to the close proximity of Santa Fe, subdivision development in this area is imminent. If subdivision does occur these resources will be lost forever.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner has asked that the National Park Service acquire this tract. The Conservation Fund, and the National Parks and Conservation Association support this land acquisition strategy.

OKLAHOMA (IMR)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
03 Chickasaw NRA	2,628,000	2,678,000	61,000	0	2,739,000
06 Oklahoma City NMem	204,000	207,000	6,000	0	213,000
06 Washita Battlefield NHS	368,000	371,000	7,000	0	378,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

OKLAHOMA (IMR)

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area

Gullah Culture

Type of Project

Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$819

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$6,939

TEXAS

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
23 Amistad NRA	2,269,000	2,310,000	48,000	0	2,358,000
21 Big Bend NP	4,487,000	4,596,000	139,000	0	4,735,000
02,09 Big Thicket National Preserve	2,190,000	2,227,000	53,000	0	2,280,000
16 Chamizal NMem	1,798,000	1,833,000	40,000	0	1,873,000
23 Fort Davis NHS	942,000	962,000	29,000	0	991,000
23 Guadalupe Mountains NP	2,055,000	2,093,000	48,000	0	2,141,000
13,19 Lake Meredith NRA & Alibates Flint Quarry NM	1,856,000	1,895,000	52,000	0	1,947,000
14,21 Lyndon B Johnson NHP	2,834,000	2,900,000	82,000	0	2,982,000
27 Padre Island NS	2,483,000	2,536,000	68,000	95,000	2,699,000
27 Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	389,000	395,000	9,000	0	404,000
23 Rio Grande W&S River	187,000	187,000	0	0	187,000
28 San Antonio Missions NHP	2,603,000	2,868,000	83,000	0	2,951,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

TEXAS
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Big Bend NP	Ongoing Project
Big Thicket NPres	Ongoing Project
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro	Potential New Start
Fort Davis NHS	Ongoing Project
Guadalupe Mountains NP	Ongoing Project
Gullah Culture	Ongoing Study
Lake Meredith NRA	Potential New Start
Rio Grande W&SR	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	1,488 acres	\$1,250

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Big Bend NP	Route 12 Safety	\$276

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,281

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$22,958

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 12

Location: At the southern tip of Texas, in and around Brownsville

State/County/Congressional District: State of Texas/Cameron County/Congressional District No. 27

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: \$3,101,000

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	1,488	\$1,250,000
Future Funding Need	564	\$1,750,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: The Act of November 10, 1978, authorized establishment of Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site to preserve and commemorate an area of unique historical significance as one of only two important battles of the Mexican War fought on American soil. The Act of June 23, 1992, established the boundary of Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site to include 3,357 acres of privately owned land. A report prepared by the Service in February 1992 estimated the cost to acquire all 20 tracts to be approximately \$5,600,000. After fiscal year 2001, approximately 2,052 privately owned acres remain to be acquired at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park preserves the large battlefield on which the first battle of the Mexican War (1846-48) took place. It portrays the battle and the war, and its causes and consequences from the perspectives of both the United States and Mexico.

Threat: Since the enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), commercial development in and around the city of Brownsville has increased dramatically. Such development within the boundary of the national historic site would adversely impact the historical integrity of the unit. In addition to developmental pressures, the natural resources are being degraded through poaching and excessive livestock grazing.

Need: The requested funds are needed to acquire a tract containing 1,487.50 acres of land located within the national historic site and adjacent to a highly traveled thoroughfare that is currently experiencing an increase in heavy industrial and passenger traffic. The tract contains important battlefield areas that are critical for proper interpretation of the strategies used during the battles. In anticipation of Federal acquisition of the tract, Palo Alto's partners have committed \$1.0 million toward the development of interpretive trails on this property to enhance visitor experience and safety.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The landowner is a willing seller and has been in frequent contact with National Park Service personnel. The owner gave the Service permission to appraise the property and would like the acquisition process to move forward. Palo Alto partners and representatives from the city of Brownsville also recognize the importance of acquiring this property.

UTAH

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
03 Arches NP	949,000	984,000	36,000	0	1,020,000
03 Bryce Canyon NP	2,548,000	2,607,000	82,000	0	2,689,000
03 Canyonlands NP	4,827,000	4,940,000	142,000	0	5,082,000
03 Capitol Reef NP	1,833,000	1,870,000	47,000	0	1,917,000
01 Cedar Breaks NM	324,000	332,000	9,000	0	341,000
03 Dinosaur NM	2,438,000	2,528,000	72,000	189,000	2,789,000
03 Glen Canyon NRA	8,990,000	9,183,000	249,000	0	9,432,000
01 Golden Spike NHS	633,000	647,000	18,000	0	665,000
03 Hovenweep NM	205,000	208,000	3,000	0	211,000
03 Natural Bridges NM	388,000	399,000	12,000	0	411,000
03 Rainbow Bridge NM	104,000	104,000	0	0	104,000
03 Timpanogos Cave NM	582,000	617,000	40,000	0	657,000
01,03 Zion NP	4,847,000	5,605,000	206,000	152,000	5,963,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

UTAH
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Canyonlands NP	Needles entrance road	\$1,400
Zion NP	Shelter improvements	\$253

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$757

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$6,440

WYOMING

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,247,000	2,582,000	56,000	0	2,638,000
00 Devils Tower NM	730,000	750,000	24,000	0	774,000
00 Fort Laramie NHS	1,182,000	1,206,000	33,000	0	1,239,000
00 Fossil Butte NM	409,000	421,000	11,000	0	432,000
00 Grand Teton NP	8,354,000	8,559,000	257,000	0	8,816,000
00 John D Rockefeller Jr Mem Pkwy	446,000	456,000	12,000	0	468,000
00 Yellowstone NP	24,508,000	25,122,000	762,000	1,200,000	27,084,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for bison management at Yellowstone National Park.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

WYOMING
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Devils Tower NM	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Grand Teton NP	44 acres	\$2,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Yellowstone NP	Replace Norris water & wastewater facilities	\$7,074
Yellowstone NP	Replace collections storage; build facility	\$7,224
Yellowstone NP	Restore & rehab headquarters - Building 36	\$4,730

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Grand Teton NP	North Park Road, phase I	\$4,680
Grand Teton NP	US Highway 80/26/187	\$600
Yellowstone NP	Reconstruct Sylvan Pass to East Entrance	\$11,000
Yellowstone NP	Tracked oversnow vans	\$145

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$684

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$5,626

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grand Teton National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 16

Location: Northwestern Wyoming

State/County/Congressional District: State of Wyoming/Teton County/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	44	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	950	\$43,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of February 26, 1929, established Grand Teton National Park to protect the area's outstanding scenic values, as characterized by the geologic features of the Teton Range and Jackson Hole, and to protect the native plant and animal life.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains the most impressive part of the Teton Range, blue-gray peaks rising more than a mile above the sagebrush flats. The park includes part of Jackson Hole, winter feeding ground of the largest American elk herd.

Threat: The Resor Ranch is the first area seen by visitors entering the park on the Moose-Wilson Road and serves as an important buffer to Granite Canyon, a highly visited portion of the park. The ranch is located along the Snake River near the park's south entrance and contains wetlands and native habitat. The owner wants to sell and development will likely occur if sold on the open market.

Need: Funds of \$2,000,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire one tract comprising a portion of the Resor Ranch and containing 44.44 acres. The tract is located just inside the park's southwest boundary, in a highly visible and scenic area of the park that provides the foreground for the Teton Range. It is near the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort, a popular and constantly expanding year-round operation, and serves as a buffer between the resort and the park. The tract is currently agricultural meadows. It provides some moose winter range and is within the elk migration corridor. If the tract stays in private ownership, new improvements -- possibly year-round trophy homes as are now common in the valley -- would have significant impacts and consequences. Such improvements would irreparably affect water quality, vegetation, wildlife habitat, and the visual integrity of the area. They would also increase the already high value of the tract, making it even more expensive to acquire in the future.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The National Park Service acquires lands at Grand Teton National Park on a willing-seller basis. The owners of the tract are willing sellers. The Conservation Fund (TCF), a nonprofit conservation organization, is negotiating an option for a three-year phased purchase of the Resor Ranch, in total. The National Park Service and TCF are presently engaged in efforts to formalize a letter of intent regarding Federal purchase of the property when sufficient acquisition funds become available.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 1	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Replace Norris Water And Wastewater Treatment Facilities (Completion)			
Project No: YELL 855		Park Name: Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain		Congressional District: 00	State: Wyoming
Project Description: Funds requested for this package would be used to complete the replacement of two of four septic tank/leach field sewage systems with a 150,000 gallons per day capacity secondary biological system, and an existing well system with 150,000 gallons per day capacity surface water treatment at Norris Junction. Work also includes the upgrading of water and sewer lines and two lift stations. The systems would be designed to accommodate a 400-site campground with flush toilets and showers, a 14,000 visitor per day comfort station, and employee housing of 30 residents. Additional funds are being requested due to unanticipated costs associated with upgrading the primary electrical service to the Norris area and providing backup generation capability rather than simply extending existing service to the plant site; design changes to meet seismic safety requirements involving the location of treatment facilities on bedrock, strengthening foundations, and excavating through bedrock for lines to the plant; and design changes to meet more stringent State regulatory standards for wastewater treatment at tertiary system instead of the secondary system.			
Project Justification: The Norris area has four sewage treatment systems with one in total failure and one that is leaking raw sewage on the ground, exposing visitors and employees to wastewater. The existing sewage lift station is not capable of winter operations and discharges raw sewage into the Gibbon River during pump failure or power outage, both of which are common. A second lift station is required to pump sewage from the geyser basin area. Sewer lines to the employee housing area and geyser basin are too shallow to be used all year. The existing well system is plugging up due to corrosion and will not meet current water quality standards, is high in minerals, is influenced by surface and geothermal water, and is not utilized by most residents due to poor taste. The flow from the wells will not provide adequate water if a fire or power outage occurs, as the tank will not refill. Water lines in the employee housing area and geyser area are too shallow to be used all year and breaks occur frequently.			
Ranking Categories			
100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 1000
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	7,074,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$5,066,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY2002 Budget: \$2,008,000
Total Project Estimate:	7,074,000	100	Planned Funding FY2002: \$2,008,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$7,074,000
Class of Estimate: B		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1st/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 45	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Replace Deficient Collections Storage and Build Collections Management Facility			
Project No: YELL 856		Park Name: Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 00	State: Wyoming	
Project Description: This project involves the construction of a preservation and visitor use facility for exhibit, research, and storage of natural and cultural resource collections. The facility will include exhibits of the historic vehicle collection and new acquisitions to the museum, library, and archives; visible storage of natural resource specimens; interactive computer terminals; and a library. The facility will be 25,000 to 32,000 square feet, will include wet and dry work areas, parking, and will be constructed in the Fort Yellowstone Mammoth Hot Springs Historic District.			
Project Justification: This project will prevent the potential catastrophic loss of irreplaceable collections currently stored in scattered, substandard facilities that lack adequate environmental controls, security, fire protection, and violate OSHA standards; meet NPS museum environmental, security, and fire protection standards; provide adequate space and consolidate scattered collections; increase visitor use and understanding of the collections; and eliminate health and safety hazards. These hazards include exposure to radon; poor ventilation; lack of space to accommodate equipment needed for proper handling of hazardous materials; lack of heat; lack of fire detection and suppression systems in most spaces; exposure to mice infestations (which carry hantavirus in Yellowstone); lack of legal emergency exits in one facility; and dangerously crowded work and storage spaces. The current fire suppression system in the archival storage room is halon, which is no longer approved for NPS use. Security deficiencies have been documented in both the park's draft collection management plan and the Museum Collection Preservation and Protection checklist. Archival collection storage does not meet the standards of the National Archives and Records Administration. The collections have outgrown the present spaces. Yellowstone's visitors can presently see only .4 percent of the park's museum and archival collections (less than half the museum standard).			
Ranking Categories			
0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
20% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
80% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 660
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	7,224,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget: \$7,224,000
Total Project Estimate:	7,224,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001: \$7,224,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$7,224,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until: Dec. 2001	
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 53	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Restore and Rehabilitate Park Headquarters-Building 36			
Project No: YELL 361		Park Name: Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain		Congressional District: 00	State: Wyoming
Project Description: Restore, rehabilitate, and upgrade Building 36, Yellowstone National Park Headquarters, Fort Yellowstone Historic District at Mammoth Hot Springs. Remove and/or mitigate asbestos, lead paint, and radon contamination. Rewire and replace/upgrade the steam heat system. Stabilize the foundation and adapt the building for zone 4 seismic conditions. Provide adaptive restoration for accessibility to all three floors. Mitigate problems associated with roosting bats, migratory bird nests, and mites associated with warm-blooded animals.			
Project Justification: This building's rehabilitation has to be addressed as a whole. The work includes: stabilize the foundation and bridge voids beneath the structure; repair roof leaks and damaged historic wooden fabric; repair the exterior porches; and provide zone 4 seismic connections. This nonreinforced stone building has never been properly stabilized, even after being damaged in the 1959 earthquake. Upgrade wiring, plumbing, heating and insulation to meet current codes. Mitigate the asbestos, radon, lead paint, flammable surfaces and egress problems. The heating pipes are insulated with asbestos materials. The basement and some lower floor offices exceed 4 picu/liter in radon. Provide handicap accessibility to all three floors. The top two floors are not accessible and all levels extensively serve the public and employees. Mitigate the bat and migratory bird problem so that mites are not present.			
Ranking Categories			
20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred		0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement		80% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance		0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:		NO: X	Total Project Score: 440
Project Cost and Status			
Project Cost Estimate	\$	%	
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,730,000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget: \$4,730,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,730,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002: \$4,730,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project: \$0
			Total: \$4,730,000
Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 12, 2001